92. PASSIVE IN-BAND DTMF TONE TRANSMISSION

This is the ability to transmit DTMF tones over switched or non-switched connection, during any ESP client line status (i.e., on-hook, dialing, ringing, busy, conversation). ESP(s) would like the ability to have the BOC network passively transport DTMF tones between ESP(s) and their client(s).

This is similar to ESP request 91 above except that the client's DTMF tones are always transmitted to the ESP. The SLP still has to determine if and when the network should act upon these tones even though they are transmitted to the ESP. If the network is to ignore all the client's DTMF tones then this client's services could be very much restricted.

94. TONE TO DIGITAL TRANSLATION

This request is for the ability to translate DTMF tones into digital values for transmission to the ESP. ESPs would like to be able to receive information from their clients in a digital form even if the only terminal their client has is a DTMF telephone. This appears to be a request to monitor each call to an ESP, intercepting DTMF transmissions from the caller, converting the DTMF tones to ASCII (or some other protocol representation of characters) and sending the converted signals to the ESP.

ESPs would like to be able to receive information from their clients in a digital form even if the only terminal their client has is a DTMF telephone.

This service could be provided by an ISDN interface and a Service Node. The Service Node would perform the protocol conversion and transmit the digits to the ESP.

97. REMOTE ACCESS TO USER PROGRAMMABLE FUNCTIONS (PACKET)

This is remote access to features and functions which are user programmable. ESPs want the ability to change:

- routing information

- numbering plans

- class of service designations, and

- authorization codes.

ESP(s) need a quick and cost effective method to change feature, functions and designations associated with their clients.

No packet functions are defined for AIN 0.1. However, if the proper SLP is provided this may possibly be done via an interactive session with prompts by the SLEE. In the future, the use of display telephones should simplify the user interface.

98. REMOTE SPEED CALL MENU BUILDER (PACKET)

This is the ability to access and change the subscriber's speed call menu from a station other than the subscriber's.

ESPs would like the ability to change their client's speed call menus for them. Such remote access would be achieved by entry of the target subscriber's number along with some form of authorization code/password that would establish both the right to access the subscriber's menu as well as the nature of such assess (e.g., append only).

See New Technology Analysis for ESP request 97 above.

99. SPEED CALL MENU BUILDER (PACKET)

This is the ability for the subscribers to add, remove or modify entries on their speed call lists.

This capability permits the subscriber to define a speed call (or virtual speed call) menu by adding, removing or modifying entries. In the case of existing Custom Calling-Speed Call service, this capability is implemented by means of special 2-digit commands (e.g., 74 to add/change an entry in Speed Call-8 Service). The analogy in a packet switching environment would be a software module that would be accessed from a terminal or PC through which the subscriber would build a private directory of frequently called numbers that would be organized in one or more levels.

See New Technology Analysis for ESP request 97 above.

102. NETWORK CONTROL BY CUSTOMER FROM CUSTOMER PREMISES

This capability would allow the user to control PVN-like services via a data terminal or similar device. Proposed virtual network arrangements presume Common Channel Signaling for interoffice call set up and remote data base access.

The need is for ESP access to network control systems (e.g., for SDN-like services) via a data terminal or a similar device to allow the ESP to control the virtual network.

This service could be provided via the SCP and the Service Management System (SMS). TR-NWT-000029 deals with the SCP generic requirements for IN/1 while TA-NWT-000365 addresses the SCP/SMS generic interface specifications.

However, some issues must be addressed prior to development, including the impact upon the network of one user's ability to drastically increase the traffic between two points on the network.

105. NAME & ADDRESS OF THE CALLING PARTY

For customers with published directory information, this capability would transmit the calling party's name and address. This information would be useful to ESPs who would like to provide directions to clients calling in while on the road.

This service could possibly be provided with AIN if the necessary SLP is developed, if the proper database is developed, and if alphanumeric strings could be passed from the SCP to the switch for transmission to the customer. BellSouth's Caller ID - Deluxe service may partially meet this requested capability. Caller ID - Deluxe is tariffed in all nine BellSouth states.

108. PRIVACY (CLASSES OF NON-PUBLISHED SERVICE)

Subscribers should be offered the ability to designate one of several classes of published or non-published number service. The ESP would like to receive from the network information concerning the calling party as follows:

1. Number is published in directory, listed with directory assistance, and will be provided to called party requesting calling number information.

2. Number is not published in directory, not listed with directory assistance, but will be provided to called party requesting calling number information

3. Number is not published in directory and not listed with directory assistance, and will be provided to called party requesting calling number identification only in the form of a non-dialable identification code assigned to the subscriber by the BOC.

4. Number is not published in directory and not listed with directory assistance, and no information as to the calling number or calling party identification will be provided to the called party. The called party will receive an indication that this information is not being provided.

This service could possibly be provided with AIN if the necessary SLP is developed and the privacy information is made available in a network-accessible database (see 105 above). Another

possibility, for further investigation, is to provide this information via a connection to an IP or SN which provides information exchange with users.

110. USER ID ASSOCIATED WITH CALLING NUMBER AND/OR SERVICE ID CODE

This is the ability for the network to transmit an authorization code of the client to the ESP rather than a billing number.

This capability would give ESPs a way of identifying those customers who may not like their billing number forwarded to the ESP.

If the clients are on an ESP's PVN or a private network then this service could be offered using account codes as authorization codes.

This service could possibly be provided with AIN 0.2 or later if the SLP and the database are developed. Possibly a limited version could be provided today using AIN 0.1, but would also require the development of the SLP and the databases. In addition, the proper CCS7 message would have to be defined for transporting this information.

Alternatively, the ANSI Q.931 display information element field defined for ISDN might possibly be used to deliver this information to the customer.

117. PROGRAMMED DEFAULT CALL FORWARDING

This capability would operate in the following way. Establish a permanent condition under which the first call to a directory number, if it remains unanswered for more than a predetermined amount of time, is then forwarded to an ESP. After the first call is forwarded, all subsequent calls are forwarded immediately until the forwarding is canceled. All calls encountering a busy condition are also forwarded to the alternate number.

This would provide activation of Call Forwarding - Variable by an extended ringing period. This would provide an improved service over Call Forwarding Busy Line/Don't Answer because it reduces the number of rings before an ESP (Answering Bureau) can handle the forwarded call.

This service is not possible with the capabilities of AIN 0.0 or AIN 0.1. Solution may be possible using AIN coupled with switch based features or with additional development on AIN 0.1. Further clarification of the service request is also needed.

118. RESTRICTION OF OUTGOING CALLS (PACKET)

This is the ability to restrict access to certain telephone numbers from specific connected subscribers.

ESPs want the ability to recognize certain telephone numbers that are restricted from specific subscribers and block access to those numbers.

There are no packet features in AIN 0.0 or 0.1. Packet features are available with ISDN.

REPORT #6

EFFORTS IN THE NIIF

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS THE INFORMATION INDUSTRY LIAISON COMMITTEE HAS MADE TOWARD TECHNICAL AND LONG TERM UNIFORMITY

April 15, 2000

The Commission has required BellSouth to report on the progress the Information Industry Liaison Committee (IILC) has made toward technical and long-term uniformity. As of January 1, 1997, the Network Interconnection Interoperability Forum (NIIF) assumed the functions of the IILC.

The NIIF provides an open forum to encourage the discussion and resolution, on a voluntary basis, of industry-wide issues associated with telecommunications network interconnection and interoperability which involve network architecture, management, testing and operations and facilitates the exchange of information concerning these topics.

The NIIF has four standing committees, one of which is the Network Interconnection/ Architecture Committee (NIAC). The NIAC addresses issues and facilitates the exchange of information regarding telecommunications network architecture and interconnection including ONA and/or technical interaction. Functional areas to be addressed by the NIAC Committee include the following:

- Interconnection/Interworking
- Network Functionalities to Support Enhanced Services
- IN/AIN
- Signaling/Switching
- Mediation
- Call Triggers
- ISDN
- Unbundled Elements
- Unbundled Services
- Requests for ONA Elements
- OSS Access
- Notifications (Network Enhancements)
- Protocol

BellSouth is an active participant in NIIF and NIAC activities. NIIF and NIAC issue background information is available via the Internet.

REPORT #7

PROGRESS IN PROVIDING BILLING INFORMATION

BILLING AND COLLECTIONS PROGRESS REPORT

April 15, 2000

The Commission requires BellSouth to submit a progress report concerning its provision of Billing Name and Address (BNA), line side Calling Number Identification (CNI) or alternatives, and Call Detail services to Enhanced Service Providers (ESPs). As noted in previous reports, BellSouth offers a variety of billing information services, such as Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI), Bulk Calling Line Identification (BCLID), Caller ID (ICLID) and Feature Group D Calling Number Identification options.

SMDI is approved in the General Subscriber Service Tariffs in all nine BellSouth states. As indicated in Report #3 of this Annual Report, BellSouth has continued its development work to upgrade this service with an inter-switch functionality. The inter-switch SMDI capability (ISMDI) is tariffed and effective in the interstate access tariff and in the GSST tariff for all nine states.

BCLID is approved in the General Subscriber Service Tariffs in eight BellSouth states. A tariff has been filed for BCLID in North Carolina, but remains pending. General Subscriber Service Tariff offerings for Caller ID and Caller ID Deluxe are effective in all nine BellSouth states. The Caller ID deluxe feature allows the subscriber to view the name and number of the calling party, along with the date and time of the call on a separate display unit or integrated set in advance of answering the call.

Automatic Number Identification (ANI) and Call Detail Information are approved in the General Subscriber Service Tariffs for seven states as features of Uniform Access Number for LATA-wide Service. Filings were made in North Carolina, but remain pending. Filings for ANI and Call Detail Information were not made in Mississippi due to lack of any identifiable market demand at the price required to cover costs. Should sufficient demand materialize in this state, ANI and Call Detail Information will be filed.

ANI, SMDI, and BCLID services are effective in the interstate access tariff. Intrastate access tariffs for these services have been filed and approved in all states except North Carolina. Both SMDI and BCLID can provide call detail information to an interexchange carrier (IXC) or enhanced service provider (ESP) subscribing to a lineside service. This call detail information will allow an ESP to perform billing functions. Should an IXC or ESP purchase trunkside access service, ANI is available as an optional BSE.

BellSouth's AIN Toolkit Service[1] is expected to provide real-time access to ANI information. AIN Toolkit is described in Report #5 of this ONA Annual Report. AIN Toolkit is approved in the General Subscriber Service Tariffs for Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina. It is also approved in the intrastate access tariffs for Alabama,

[1] AIN Toolkit Service was formerly known as DesignEDGE^{SM} service.

Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, and South Carolina.

Bill Processing Service (BPS) is a General Subscriber Services Tariff billing and collection service, which allows a customer to send, rated charges to BellSouth to be printed on a separate page of the end user's telephone bill. BPS is available to ESPs, via tariff, in eight BellSouth states.

BellSouth has a General Subscriber Service Tariff for an N11 local dialing arrangement. This service is approved in five states. N11 service was denied in three states. Key elements of the proposal are the three-digit numbers, which allow easy access to a wide range of information services and a BellSouth recording and rating service for these calls. Bill Processing Service is available in all five states where N11 is currently tariffed and the customer will have the option of subscribing to this service for N11 billing and collection.

BellSouth's Billing Name and Address for Automatic Number Identification (BNA for ANI) service is effective in the interstate access tariff. BNA for ANI provides for end-user or location provider billing name and address and associated information. This service is available to telecommunications service providers, including ESPs, Interexchange Carriers, and other providers of telecommunications services.

The IILC's[2] resolution for Issue #015, Information and Delivery Mechanisms For ESP Billing, identified information needed by ESPs to bill their customers and the means for obtaining the information. BellSouth has this information available to ESPs. The IILC's resolution for Issue #041, Delivery of Billing Information and Called Number to ESPs Utilizing Non-Access Dialing Plan, identified Uniform Access Number (UAN) service as a means to provide this information. BellSouth's Uniform Access Number for LATA-wide Service provides this capability. As referenced above, Uniform Access Number for LATA-wide Service is approved in the General Subscriber Service Tariffs in seven BellSouth states.

BellSouth will continue to actively participate in, and support, feasible issues that come before the NIIF and through the Regional ESP request process that help define ESP needs for billing information.

[2] As of January 1, 1997, the Network Interconnection Interoperability Forum (NIIF) assumed the functions of the information Industry Liaison Committee (IILC).

REPORT #8

PROGRESS IN DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING OSS SERVICES

PROVISION OF OSS SERVICES

April 15, 2000

The Commission has required BellSouth to report on its continuing progress in developing and implementing methods for ESPs to access OSS services. BellSouth continues to improve its OSS services to provide more utility to the ESPs.

As previously reported, BellSouth continues to seek ways to utilize advanced technologies to provide ESPs with access to new OSS services. An example of this effort is BellSouth's AIN SMS Access Service[1], which is described on page 4 of this report and in Report #5

OSS services currently available include BellSouth's Administrative Management Service, FlexServ®, Network Usage Information Service, and Electronic Communications. Following is a description of each of these services and plans for new OSS services.

A. Administrative Management Service

Administrative Management Service (AMS) allows ESPs and other customers access to information from selected BOC OSSs. AMS is tariffed and effective in the intrastate access tariffs and General Subscriber Service Tariffs (GSST) for all nine states, and in the interstate access tariff.

Due to Y2K issues associated with systems underlying AMS, BellSouth has found it necessary to revise the means by which AMS is provided. BellSouth will continue to offer the functionality, but must do so in a manner that satisfies Y2K compliance needs. As previously reported, BellSouth anticipated that minor tariff and method and procedure modifications might be required. The tariff revisions were completed during 1999.

The features available through AMS include the following:

(1) Trouble Reporting and Status via electronic access to BellSouth's repair systems

This feature permits the customer to electronically initiate trouble reports on services provided to the customer by the telephone company and subsequently to track the status of those trouble reports. This service addresses the ESP requested capability known as User Initiated Diagnostics (NC#85), which states that ESPs want the ability to provide diagnostics information to the BOC maintenance systems.

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[1] AIN SMS Access Service was previously identified as PortEDGE℠ Service.

(2) Service Order Entry by establishing direct Communications to the serving Business Office

With this service, the customer has access to a mechanized interface for use when ordering its local services. This capability is provided in response to ESPs' request for access to Order Entry Systems.

(3) Access to Billing Information and Customer Records Information

This service provides customers an opportunity to review their service records through on-line access in certain of BellSouth's customer service records systems. With such access, ESPs are able to review current and previous month bill amounts. This capability is in response to ESP requests for access to OSS for billing information.

(4) Miscellaneous Messaging to Telco locations

This feature provides customers the capability to send and receive electronic messages to and from the Telephone Company, such as requests and confirmation of service orders by account numbers and for queries and responses.

(5) Product and Service Information

This feature provides current feature availability information about all BellSouth central offices to enhanced service providers from the Product/Services Inventory Management System (P/SIMS) database. P/SIMS allows subscribers to obtain detailed central office information such as: Feature Availability, CLLI codes, switch type, V&H coordinates, network access lines, host information, remote/host relationships, switch locations and equal access information. ESPs thus have available to them on a current basis the same information that is periodically provided in BellSouth's wire center deployment reports.

(6) Service Order Status

This requested capability provides customers the ability to review the status of certain service order implementation activities.

B. **FlexServ® Service**

FlexServ® service is a Customer Network Management (CNM) service that allows ESPs and end users to directly manage and re-configure their voice and data networks. Network reconfiguration provides the capability and flexibility to manage and re-configure dedicated facilities. Features of the current tariff include: Ability to Re-configure Networks (NC#76), ESP Defined Dynamic Routing (NC#63), alarm monitoring, security, and management reports. FlexServ® also provides automatic rerouting of failed circuits in all BellSouth states. Sub-rate

digital multiplexing and multi-point digital bridge (analog/digital) management are offered region wide.

Features of the service also include the capability for end-users to dynamically allocate bandwidth (Dynamic Allocation of Transmission - NC#65) on demand and in real time within the constraints of the bandwidth owned by that end user. FlexServ® service is filed in the interstate access tariff and in the GSST and intrastate access tariffs for all nine states.

C. **Network Usage Information Service**

Network Usage Information Service (NUIS) refers to a set of functions that collect customer specific data and present the information to the customer's premises. During 1995, BellSouth upgraded this service to include traffic reports for single line subscribers' usage and attendant consoles. Tariffs for the upgraded NUIS service are effective in eight of the nine BellSouth states.

NUIS functions include Station Message Detail - Premises (SMD-P), Traffic Data to Premises (TD-P) and Traffic Reports (TR).

(1) Station Message Detail - Premises (SMD-P)

NUIS provides the customer its SMD, in near real-time, on a 24-hour basis. With call accounting software located at the customer's premises, the customer can use the call record detail to allocate telecommunications costs and more effectively manage its network. The call detail SMD-P delivers includes: connect time and date, called number, call duration, calling extension, facility used, disconnect time, digits out-pulsed by switch and end of dialing. This capability is available through the General Subscriber Services Tariff.

(2) Traffic Data - Premises

Traffic Data - Premises (TD-P), formerly known as Traffic Surveillance (TS), refers to the function that provides on-line traffic data of a customer's NARs, trunk groups, special facilities groups, multi-line hunt groups, and attendant consoles. This data will be transmitted to a workstation or PC with traffic analysis software at the customer's premises that will perform traffic performance statistical analysis. The following are examples of the data available: local dialed number (LDN) peg count, trunk group usage, incoming peg count, overflow, dial 8 peg count and dial 9 peg count. Customers, using TD-P and CPE software, will be able to monitor the performance of their network services against a specific grade of service and use the data to take corrective action to maintain that grade of service. This capability is available through the General Subscribers Services Tariff.

(3) Traffic Reports (TR)

This service will provide periodic hard copy reports on the NARs, special facilities groups, trunk groups and multi-line hunt groups of the customer's system.
Reports are also available for single line subscribers' usage and attendant consoles. This data, the same as TS, will be assembled and formatted into reports and delivered to the customer. TR will be available on a per report basis. Customers will use this data to maintain a specific grade of service attributed to their network services. This capability is available through the General Subscribers Services Tariff.

D. **Performance and Fault Management Service**

Performance and Fault Management Service (PFMS) is a mechanized presentation system which allows customers to perform specific surveillance and trouble isolation functions through interfaces to specific BellSouth OSSs. PFMS is the service developed in response to ESPs' requests for Real Time Access to Exchange Network Testing Facilities (NC#67), and Pass Through Diagnostics to User (NC#86).

As indicated in BellSouth's 1993 Report, analysis of technical, cost, and demand factors revealed that the current architecture is not economically feasible in that BellSouth is unable to provision the service at a price that customers are willing to pay using that architecture. However, BellSouth will make PFMS available on a special assembly/individual case basis to any ESP who requests it and it will be provided by way of a general tariff offering if sufficient demand materializes.

E. **BellSouth® AIN SMS Access Service**

BellSouth's AIN SMS Access Service will provide ESPs indirect or gateway access to their customers' Advanced Intelligent Network (AIN) service parameters. AIN SMS Access will provide the capability to access BellSouth's AIN in an efficient and flexible manner unaided by BellSouth personnel or the traditional service order process. This service will allow customers to activate, deactivate or modify AIN service subscription information. BellSouth AIN SMS Access Service will interface only with services provided in association with BellSouth's AIN network or AIN service platforms.

BellSouth AIN SMS Access is approved in the General Subscriber Service Tariffs for Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina. It is also approved in the intrastate access tariffs for Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, and South Carolina. BellSouth previously reported its plans to file an interstate access tariff, pending FCC approval of a Part 69 waiver. BellSouth has re-evaluated this service and interstate access tariff filing plans have been deferred.

An expanded description of BellSouth AIN SMS Access Service is available in Report #5 of this Annual Report.

F. **Electronic Communications**

Electronic Communications (EC) Gateway Service provides online real-time access to information resident in BellSouth's OSSs. This service provides for both an application-to-application gateway and a mechanized interface through the Customer Presentation Manager (CPM). The CPM interface is currently offered under the existing access tariffs for AMS. The application-to-application gateway will be offered on an individual customer basis, as this connection requires significant customer participation to complete the gateway. The gateway presently supports Trouble Administration (TA) and an improved Preferred Interexchange Carrier (PIC) connection.

REPORT #9

PROGRESS ON UNIFORM PROVISION OF OSS SERVICES

UNIFORMITY IN PROVISION OF OSS SERVICES

April 15, 2000

The Commission has required BellSouth to report on its progress individually and through the Information Industry Liaison Committee (IILC) and other fora in the uniform provision of OSS services, as well as on its progress in implementing IILC resolutions that have already been adopted. As of January 1, 1997, the Network Interconnection Interoperability Forum (NIIF) assumed the functions of the IILC. As indicated in Report #6, information associated with NIIF issues is available via the Internet.

BellSouth has been actively involved in the T1M1.5 working group committee (under the auspices of the Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions (ATIS) and Telcordia uniformity work efforts. Further, as previously reported, BellSouth has provided direct participation to the T1M1.5 working group committee in developing industry-agreed upon standards for network management interfaces. BellSouth continued its participation in TIMI activities during 1999. Information relating to TIMI activities is also available via the Internet.

As previously reported, the T1M1.5 mission is to develop standards and technical reports related to operations, administration, maintenance, and provisioning (OAM&P) architecture, interfaces, and protocols for North American telecommunications networks. Subgroups of the T1M1.5 Committee have been directly involved in developing OSI-based standards for customer network management (CNM) services and protocols. As indicated in earlier reports, BellSouth was instrumental, along with the other members of T1M1.5, in enhancing the ATIS T1.227-1992 and T1.228-1992 (referred to as Trouble Administration - TA) standards. At the last T1M1 February 1995 Closing Plenary, enhanced versions were approved and sent to ANSI for publication as Revised T1.227-1995 and T1.228-1995. Many companies, including BellSouth, have successfully implemented this standard. Information relating to BellSouth's Electronic Communications offering is provided in Report #8 of this Annual ONA Report.

BellSouth was also involved in completion of another standard --- "OAM&P - Information Model and Services for Interfaces Between OSs Across Jurisdictional Boundaries to Support Configuration Management- Customer Account Record Exchange (CARE)." This standard was also approved at the T1M1 February 1995 Closing Plenary and was sent to ANSI for publication. This standard, known as T1.246-1995 will provide customers with, among other things, the service of changing their Preferred Interexchange Carrier (PIC) code. ECIC published implementation guidelines for this interface and the interface is currently in production for multiple companies, including BellSouth. Additionally, this standard was updated, balloted and reissued on December 19, 1997.

Another standard is "OAM&P - Extension to Generic Network Information Model for Interfaces Between Operations Systems and Network Elements to Support Configuration Management - Analog and Narrowband ISDN Customer Service Provisioning." This standard, identified as T1.250-1996, describes the customer service provisioning information model (object model and related OAM&P services) needed to configure analog and narrowband ISDN network service

offerings for subscribers.

As additional CNM standards for gateway and peer-to-peer OSS interfaces are developed and released by Telcordia or T1M1, BellSouth will support adoption of these standards by its vendors and will participate in implementation forums. Further, as national and international standards are set, BellSouth will require its vendors to migrate to those standards. It is BellSouth's intent to fully implement all applicable standards in its customer control and access systems.

REPORT #10

BSEs USED IN BELLSOUTH'S ENHANCED SERVICES

BSEs USED BY BELLSOUTH AND ITS AFFILIATE COMPANIES' ENHANCED SERVICE OPERATIONS

April 15, 2000

The Commission has required BellSouth to list in this report all of the BSEs that it uses for its own enhanced service operations.

Below are those ONA capabilities, including BSAs as noted, that are used or that are planned to be used. These capabilities are available to all customers on the same terms and conditions and at the same rates in accordance with filed tariffs.

Note: Generic Names are included in parentheses.

MegaLink®/HiCap - BSA
(Category 3, Type G - Dedicated High Capacity Digital/1.544Mbps)

Exchange Access Frame Relay Service BSA
(Frame Relay)

Exchange Access Connectionless Data Service BSA
(Connectionless Data Service)

Exchange Access Asynchronous Transfer Mode Service - BSA
(Asynchronous Transfer Mode Service)

Called/Calling Number Information - SMDI (NC #13)
(Message Desk (SMDI and ISMDI))
(Message Desk (ISMDI))

User Transfer (NC #15)
(Three Way Call Transfer)

Call Distribution Functions Including Queue (NC #19)
(Multiline Hunt Group - UCD With Queuing)

Multi-Line Hunt Groups (NC #25)
(Multiline Hunt Group)

Unlimited Size Hunt Group (NC #26)
(Multiline Hunt Group)

Individual Access to each Port in a Hunt Group (NC #27)
(Multiline Hunt Group - Individual Access to each Port in Hunt Group)

X.25 Interface to Packet Switch (NC #47) BSA
PulseLink^{R} (Category 2, Type A - X.25 Packet Switched BSA)

X.75 Interface to Packet Switch (NC #48) BSA
PulseLink^{R} (Category 2, Type B - X.75 Packet Switched BSA)

Derived Channels that Comply with UL and NFPA (NC #68) BSA
WatchAlert^{R} (Category 3, Type I - Dedicated Alert Transport BSA)

Digital Private Lines (NC #71) BSA
SynchroNet^{R}, Dedicated Digital (< 64 kbps), (Category 3, Type F - Dedicated Digital (< 64 kbps) BSA)

Error Detection/Error Correction (NC #73) BSA
PulseLink^{R} (see above generic descriptions)

Clear Access to Derived Channel (NC #81)
Derived Data Channel Service (Category 3, Type J - Dedicated Derived Channel BSA)

Virtual Dial Tone (NC #96) BSA
PulseLink^{R} (see above generic descriptions)

Packet Switched Options - Closed User Group (NC #112)
(Closed User Groups - Packet)

Packet Switched - Fast Select Packet (NC #113)
(Fast Select Acceptance - Packet)

Packet Switched Options - Hunt Group (NC #114)
(Hunt Groups - Packet)

Packet Switched Options - Call Redirection (NC #115)
(Call Redirection - Packet)

Packet Switched Options - Direct Call (NC #116)
(Direct Call - Packet)

Surrogate Client Numbers
(Surrogate Client Number)

Uniform Access Numbers (UAN) (MO96.0)
(Uniform Access Numbers for Business Lines)

Automatic Number Identification (ANI) (NC #107)
UAN (Called/Calling Number Information - ANI)

Trunk Side Access Facility (NC #30) BSA
(Trunk Side Access)

Custom Service Area (CSA) (NC #45)
UAN (Custom Service Areas)

Monthly Detail Recording (NC #89)
CDI (Call Detail Recording Reports)

Multipath
(Call Forwarding Variable/Multiple Simultaneous Calls) (NC #4)
(Call Forwarding Busy Line/Don't Answer Multiple Simultaneous Calls) (NC #4)

BellSouth's enhanced service operations also utilize or plan to utilize other tariffed services that are available to, and, in fact, are used by, other ESPs, such as TouchTone service, PBX trunks, Primary Rate ISDN, ISDN Business Service, Direct Inward Dialing (DID) service, Native Mode LAN Interconnection (NMLI), AdWatch®, SMARTRing® Service, SMARTPath® Service, BellSouth ADSL Service, CrisisLink℠, and 1FBs (standard flat-rated business lines). These services also are provided on the same terms and conditions and at the same rates reflected in BellSouth's tariffs.

REPORT #11

ACCESS TO ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

ACCESS TO ADVANCED TECHNOLOGIES

April 15, 2000

On March 29, 1993, the Common Carrier Bureau of the Federal Communications Commission released a Memorandum Opinion and Order in CC Docket No. 88-2, Phase I, which directed the BOCs to file annual reports specifying the BOCs' progress in the unbundling of new telecommunications technologies. The BOCs were to specifically provide information on progress in making Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN), Signaling System 7 (SS7) and the Intelligent Network (IN) technologies available on an open basis. In this Annual ONA Report, BellSouth focuses its attention on plans for near term technology deployment and resulting third party applications made available from that technology.

In its Order, the Common Carrier Bureau recognized that BOC plans for opening access to these technologies could be driven by: 1) internal strategic planning, 2) ESP service requests, or 3) regulatory directive. While some services discussed in this report are designed to meet ESP service requests, BellSouth is primarily driven to offer these service capabilities by a strategic desire to meet the needs of all of its customers. It is readily apparent that ESPs and end users desire greater flexibility in taking advantage of the opportunities offered by deployment of these new technologies in BellSouth's network. It is therefore in BellSouth's interest to make open access to the underlying network functionalities available as rapidly as technology and prudent economics allow.